

THE WEATHER
Today—Fair and somewhat warmer. Tomorrow local thundershowers. Highest temperature yesterday, 78; lowest, 62.

NO. 4640

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1919.

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

TEN CENT FARE MAY BE ASKED BY W. R. & E.

Increase Depends Entirely Upon Conditions, President Ham Announces.

SUBSIDIARIES GET LEFT Financial Affairs Are Not In Shape for Such Arrangement.

The Washington Railway and Electric Company will not stop at charging a 7-cent fare, but may, if conditions demand it, ask as high as 10 cents, William F. Ham, president of the company, announced last night.

The proposed increase may be only enough to meet the company's present needs, said Mr. Ham.

He likewise admitted that the financial condition of the company was so bad that the parent company cannot afford to take into its organization the three subsidiary companies which have entered pleas for a 7-cent fare and the absolute suspension of all transfer arrangements—the City and Suburban, the Georgetown and Tenleytown and the Washington Interurban companies.

Refers to Merger Act.

Other than his company's diminished funds, Mr. Ham's defense consists of the fact that the merger act of 1902 contained no mandatory clause.

On this last statement, the Federation of Citizens' Associations will present a strong argument at the hearing on the fare rate. The organization's intention is to charge the Washington Railway and Electric Company with bad faith in the fulfillment of the law, and to demand that no financial relief be authorized if better street car conditions, coupled with the merging of the three suburban lines into the chief organization, are not definitely promised.

William McK. Clayton, chairman of the public utilities committee of the federation, will secure a hearing from the Public Utilities Commission soon to influence them into accepting the above proposition.

W. B. Westlake, president of the federation, announced yesterday that he had received letters from Congressmen, in reply to the communication he sent to every member of the Senate and House Thursday. The tenor of the replies was favorable, said Mr. Westlake.

Wants an Utilities Commission.

Mr. Westlake in his letter advocated the appointment of a public utilities commission, separate from the established commission, to deal entirely with the street car problem here.

He further asked indorsement and action on a motion that the two street railway systems here be operated on a service-at-cost basis under one head.

Continued on page two.

EUROPEAN COAL NEEDS MOUNTING

Although the United States itself is threatened with a coal shortage during the coming winter, Europe will have to have and is now demanding not less than 40,000,000 tons. Even this figure is thought to be way below the actual requirements.

With these conditions in view, the United States is called upon to relieve the coal shortage in Europe due in a large measure, to the destruction of England's great export coal trade, according to George S. Rice, chief mining engineer of the Bureau of Mines, in his report to Director Van H. Manning, of that bureau, whose activities come under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department.

Mr. Rice, member of a commission from this country to Europe to investigate mining conditions, has just returned to Washington after a several months' visit.

His report states that due to labor disturbances the production of coal by England has fallen off more than 70,000,000 tons. During 1913, the last pre-war year, she exported 77,000,000 tons of coal, leaving only 7,000,000 tons of coal for export. Owing to these conditions the price of coal has already risen \$1.06.

Labor difficulties involving shorter hours and increased wages apparently, according to the report, are the factors leading to the decreased production and higher cost.

HUNT FOR NEGRO GAINS RECRUITS IN PINEY BRANCH

Citizens' Association Asks All Members to Join Defense League.

POLICE HANDICAPPED Force Here Numbers 815, Compared with 4,000 In Atlanta, Ga.

Pledging themselves to scour the woods of the vicinity until the negro fiend who has perpetrated unspeakable crimes in the Northwest is captured, members of the Piney Branch Citizens' Association last night rallied to the support of the Home Defense League and police, and passed a resolution calling on every citizen of the community to join the league.

The meeting was addressed by Odell S. Smith, acting director of the Home Defense League; Capt. Thomas Judge of the Tenth precinct, covering the surrounding territory, and Lieut. J. L. Giles of the Tenth precinct.

In outlining the handicap borne by police, Smith compared the District force of 815 patrolmen with that of Atlanta, Ga., of approximately the same population, but having 4,000 police.

Low salaries and poor prospects for advancement constitute the main reasons for the inability to obtain more men, according to Smith.

Capt. Judge appealed to the citizens residing in his precinct to aid in rounding up the negro. "It takes time, perhaps," he said, "but we will get him. We have thrown out a dragnet that daily picks up suspects."

Lieut. Giles of Tenth precinct outlined the steps taken to apprehend the criminal, and stated that police are working on an average of over eighteen hours a day.

E. B. Henderson, president of the association, was in charge of the meeting.

FEDERAL CLERKS ASK VOTES HERE

Union Members Would Relinquish Home Suffrage For District Ballot.

"Votes for Washington—the sooner we get them, the quicker we stop voting elsewhere."

This slogan was adopted last night by representatives of the Federal Employees' Union, No. 2, at the meeting held in Musicians' Hall.

Through many of the members present have a vote in their home States, they announced themselves willing to lose that vote when Congress allows them to vote in this city.

The union will do all in its power to aid the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce and the Federation of Citizens' Associations to secure votes for the people of the National Capital in both a financial and moral way.

The street railway problem, the high cost of living, the Good amendment to the Nolan minimum wage bill and the matter of votes for Washington made up a program of business which created more interest and discussion than any order of business yet transacted.

The executive committee of the union will at once get in touch with the legislative committee of the national body to kill the Good amendment to the Nolan bill, which would deny the benefits of the \$240 increase to employees of the \$900 to \$1,800 a year class.

The street railway problem will have early attention. The board of representatives has instructed its executive committee to co-operate with other unions in the matter of traffic problems.

The Senate Committee, which will soon investigate the cost of living in the District will have at its disposal the results of an investigation to be made by the executive committee of the board of representatives, which were directed last night to aid the Senate Committee in every way possible.

King Felicitates Wilson.

The State Department yesterday received from King Ferdinand of Roumania a message to the President congratulating him on the signing of the peace treaty.

Put Yourself in his place.

You've lost it—he's found it! He wants to give it back, but perhaps hates to spend the few cents necessary for an "AD." Suppose you tell him just what it was—and how much it's worth to you to get it back? We believe he's honest!

Telephone Your Ad to "The Herald"

MAIN 33 HUNDRED

GERMAN TRADE BAN SOON TO BE LIFTED

Trade relations with Germany will be resumed at once, Acting Secretary of State Polk announced yesterday. Formal announcement will be made to the world within forty-eight hours, Polk said.

The War Trade Board, now a part of the State Department, is prepared to issue an official declaration lifting the blockade upon receipt of word from the Supreme Economic Council at Paris.

The decision to declare the blockade off, which was reached at a conference of State Department officials, is in accordance with the expressed views of President Wilson that the resumption of trade with Germany would not have to wait on the formal ratification of peace by this country.

ISHI RESIGNS POST AS U. S. AMBASSADOR

Tokyo, July 11.—Resignation of Viscount Kikuiro Ishi as Japanese Ambassador to the United States, and his retirement from public life, was officially announced by the government today. This was simultaneous with Ishi's arrival from the United States.

"Ill health," was the sole reason ascribed in the announcement. His successor has not been decided upon.

BUDGET SYSTEM URGED FOR U. S.

'Select Committee' to Handle Fiscal Affairs Proposed in Bill by Good.

The movement in Congress for the establishment of a budget system for the handling of appropriations and governmental expenditures was definitely put under way yesterday. Representative Good, Republican, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, introduced a resolution creating a "select committee on the budget."

This committee, to be composed of seven Republicans and five Democrats, will consider all measures dealing with the budget question which have been and will be introduced and formulate legislation to set up such a system.

The resolution was referred to the Rules Committee, before which Mr. Good will appear at an early date to urge a favorable report. As the Republican caucus specifically included the creation of a budget system in their legislative program, it is believed that the Good resolution will be passed without serious delay.

OPEN SUMMER SCHOOLS TODAY

Immediately following the signing of the District bill by the President at the White House yesterday, announcement was made at the Franklin School that the summer schools of the District of Columbia would open this morning.

With the largest enrollment on record nine grade schools in various sections of the city will open evening classes and high school classes will begin at McKinley Manual Training School.

In the white schools twenty-five teachers have enrolled for summer service and thirty-seven in the grades. Nearly 700 students are registered for various classes at the McKinley Manual Training School and sixty or more at each of the grade schools.

High school classes for colored students will open at Dunbar High School, with twelve teachers, and grade classes at four of the grade schools. Four teachers are in charge of the grade classes at each school.

The summer classes were scheduled to open early last week, but were forced to postpone the opening for lack of funds.

The signing of the District bill by the President made available the necessary money.

To Keep Order At Fiume

Paris, July 11.—Three warships, one French, one British and one American, have been ordered to Fiume.

This developed today, in connection with the departure of the allied commission which will investigate the recent disorders between the French and Italians at Fiume.

Charging John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, with misuse of his office, Frank J. Hogan, attorney for the Riggs National Bank, yesterday appeared before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, now considering the re-appointment of Comptroller Williams.

Hogan accused the Comptroller of discrimination in depositing government funds, and of using his high office in wreaking vengeance on his personal enemies.

He declared that the Federal National Bank had suffered because of the enmity of Williams for himself, incurred during the suit brought against the Comptroller by the Riggs National Bank. Hogan was the attorney for the bank at the time the case was tried.

Deposit with String to It.

Hogan stated that the Federal National Bank had been offered, through its president, John Poole, a deposit of \$500,000 of funds of the Emergency

Georgetown Food Inferior, Say Downtown Merchants, Referring to Cheap Sales

Good Meat Impossible at 30 Cents Per Pound, Dealers Claim.

Washington's downtown grocery and provision merchants indignantly denied yesterday that Georgetown merchants are selling food products of a similar quality at prices from 20 to 30 per cent lower than prevail in the city proper.

These downtown merchants have taken issue in a lively manner with the Civic Betterment Association, especially with regard to a poster recently displayed in the association headquarters wherein the price of beefsteak was displayed at 30 cents a pound for a Georgetown store and 50 cents a pound for the same article at a downtown store.

Cheap Meats Spoiled.

It may be true, the downtown merchants say, that a Georgetown store sold steak at 30 cents. But, they argue, the quality of the same meat, although called by the same name, was vastly different. Good steak cannot be bought today, it was stated, and sold at such a variance in price, unless it has deteriorated, or been placed on sale before it spoiled, the latter act necessitating a low price for quick riddance.

Not only is meat handled this way by Georgetown merchants, whom, it is claimed, in some cases, make a practice of buying this sort of a product cheaply and selling it cheaply lest it spoil on their hands—but all other perishable food products as well.

Costs More in Georgetown.

On the other hand, it is claimed, in comparing prices for first class food—perishable or non-perishable—Georgetown stores are selling the first quality product for at least 20 per cent more than are the downtown merchants.

The sources of supply of both Georgetown and downtown merchants are the same, it was stated, and furthermore, the downtown stores are able to buy cheaper and therefore sell cheaper.

What is resented most is the apparent unfairness of the charge that downtown merchants are boosting prices for the self-same goods, and they offer proof of its incorrectness.

The resolution was referred to the Rules Committee, before which Mr. Good will appear at an early date to urge a favorable report. As the Republican caucus specifically included the creation of a budget system in their legislative program, it is believed that the Good resolution will be passed without serious delay.

Army Food Obtainable At Schoolhouses Soon

Community Centers to Be Open Monday and Tuesday to Receive Orders.

While a country-wide protest was in progress against the high cost of meats and other food products, 1,500,000 pounds of bacon, held in storage by the Quartermaster Department of the army, spoiled sufficiently to force the government to sell it at a ruinous price.

This was the testimony yesterday by Gen. March before the House Subcommittee which is investigating the War Department's policy in regard to the disposal of the enormous stocks of food.

Gen. March laid the blame for the failure to get these products on the market right at the door of the Quartermaster Department. The withholding of these supplies for more than six months after the armistice was signed, Gen. March said, "was due to a general botching of things" by the Quartermaster Corps.

Gen. March also emphatically denied the assertion of C. W. Hare, director of sales, War Department, that he was responsible for this state of affairs.

But for mixup in figuring the surplus by the Quartermaster Corps, Gen. March stated, the food would have been put on the market.

Continued on page two.

Comptroller Williams Accused Of Misusing Official Authority

Charging John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, with misuse of his office, Frank J. Hogan, attorney for the Riggs National Bank, yesterday appeared before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, now considering the re-appointment of Comptroller Williams.

Hogan accused the Comptroller of discrimination in depositing government funds, and of using his high office in wreaking vengeance on his personal enemies.

He declared that the Federal National Bank had suffered because of the enmity of Williams for himself, incurred during the suit brought against the Comptroller by the Riggs National Bank. Hogan was the attorney for the bank at the time the case was tried.

Deposit with String to It.

Hogan stated that the Federal National Bank had been offered, through its president, John Poole, a deposit of \$500,000 of funds of the Emergency

CALLS 'DIRECT ACTION' STRIKES BOLSHEVISM

London, July 11.—Premier Lloyd George replied today to a request from the Western Mail at Cardiff for a statement with regard to the threats of strikes to force political ends.

"So called direct action," said the Premier, "is complete subversion of democratic doctrine. If there was ever any justification for it, there is none now, since the franchise extensions to workers will pay in the long run. It is Bolshevism pure and simple."

London electricians threatened today to strike, preventing the illuminations in celebration of peace, unless their demands for higher wages and shorter hours were granted.

JAPANESE EMBASSY DENIES SECRET PACT

Another denial was made yesterday by the Japanese Embassy of the charge that Japan and Germany had entered into a secret pact.

"There is absolutely no truth whatever in the report," said Katsumi Debuchi, counselor of the embassy. "Japan has been faithful to her allies, and will always be faithful. The text of the secret treaty, as published in the newspapers today, was received from the Far Eastern Bureau. This bureau is simply a Chinese propaganda agency."

ADMIRAL SAVES SAILOR IN RIVER

Harry McL. P. Huse, Who Plunged Into Hudson, Is Well Known Here.

New York, July 11.—Rear Admiral Harry McL. P. Huse, commander of the train force of the Atlantic Fleet, rescued a seaman from drowning in the Hudson River on the night of July 2, it was learned today.

As the admiral was leaving his flagship, the U. S. S. Columbia, Seaman William J. Buckley, who was the barge bowman, fell overboard when the tide caused the barge to swerve away from the ship.

Stopping only to pull off his coat the admiral leaped into the water and swam toward Buckley, being carried upstream by the tide. The admiral grasped the seaman and kept him afloat until a lifeboat from the Columbia could reach them. After the rescue Admiral Huse and his wife continued on their way to New York.

Admiral Huse assumed command of the train force late in June after serving as president of the naval examining board in Washington from September 29, 1918.

PARIS TO BLAZE VICTORY NIGHT

Paris, July 11.—Preparations for the great victory parade in Paris on July 14—Bastille Day—are rapidly nearing completion. Never since the fall of the Bastille, 120 years ago, when royalty was overthrown and France proclaimed herself a free republic, have the French people looked forward to the annual celebration with such joyous expectations and such triumphant feelings as they have next Monday's festivities. For joined with the anniversary will be the celebration of the victory for which France and her allies fought through four hard and bitter years.

The body of parading troops will extend over a distance of four and a half miles and units from all the allied armies will be included. From the famous victory arch built by Napoleon down to the Champs Elysees, the largest and most beautiful avenue in Paris, to the Place de la Concorde, where stands the Critlon, headquarters of the American peace mission, and on to Madeleine Church, a thousand workmen and soldiers are enthusiastically busy erecting stands for the spectators and poles from which will flutter the allies' flags.

Flowers, laurels and endless strings of electric globes line the route of march. There will be no going to bed in Paris Monday night.

When Is Next Train For Rhode Island, Boys?

Providence, R. I., July 11.—Two and three-quarters per cent beer intoxicating?

Certainly not, says Rhode Island. The police commissioners of Providence announced today they would issue licenses on the theory that beer of 4 per cent alcohol in strength is not intoxicating. Beer containing that amount or less will be authorized for sale unless Congress intervenes.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox Sails for United States

London, July 11.—Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the famous poet, sailed on the Aquitania for the United States today.

Mrs. Wilcox was conveyed in an ambulance from Bath, where she has been seriously ill for weeks, to the dock at Southampton.

Hog Price Soars to Record

Chicago, July 11.—Hogs at a new record-breaking figure of \$22 per hundred pounds by Saturday was assured, said the packers, when the livestock market opened today with hogs at \$22.90. The upward trend began ten days ago.

DRYS GET JOLT WHEN HENCHMEN LAUNCH ATTACK

Moon, Prohibitionist Batter 22 Years, Leads Critics of Dry Law.

CALLS ACT SENSELESS

Dyer Declares President Never Was Sincere in Booze Stand.

"Bone dry" members of the House seeking to outlaw light wines and beer received another jolt yesterday when Representative Moon, Democrat, attacked the drastic Volstead prohibition enforcement bill.

Mr. Moon has supported the cause of prohibition throughout the twenty-two years of his service in Congress. He said:

"I am no new convert to the cause of prohibition. For twenty-two years I have stood upon this floor and supported that cause. There has never been period in this Congress during that period a single law on the subject that has not received my vote.

"I regret very much that the bill should be brought before us in this unusual and drastic form, and unless it is materially amended I shall feel it my duty under my oath of office either to vote against it or to express my disapproval by not voting at all.

Law Labeled Senseless.

"It is as impracticable and senseless as anything ever suggested. It should be opposed because it is worse in all its features than the infamous Force bill."

Representative Gard, Democrat, who drafted the minority report on the bill, also made a strong plea for modifications.

SHIPPING STRIKE PARLEY FAILURE

Conferences Between Union Men and Shipping Board Barren of Results.

Efforts to prevent further complications in the marine strike were made yesterday at a series of conferences between Raymond B. Stevens, vice chairman of the United States Shipping Board, and committees from the International Seamen's Union and employees of the Shipping Board. Firemen, sailors, cooks and stewards were represented.

Following the conference it was stated at the Shipping Board that no definite understanding had been reached and that further conferences might be looked for in New York.

With 15,000 ship employees, including engine room workers and sailors, on strike, according to union officials, marine shipping from all Atlantic and Gulf seaports is tied up.

The fact that the ships are unable to move is due largely, it is declared, to sympathetic action in anticipation of a non-agreement at the conference here.

WASHINGTON MAY SEE BIG DIRIGIBLE TODAY

Washington will be visited at 8 o'clock this morning by the big army dirigible A-4, which left Akron, Ohio, last night at 10 o'clock.

Officials at Bolling Field said that the airship will not land here unless the gas supply for the engines is found to be running low, but will continue to Lansley Field, Hampton, Virginia.

GERMAN EDITOR MAY BE AMBASSADOR TO U. S.

Copenhagen, July 11.—Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, will be appointed German Ambassador to Washington as soon as diplomatic relations are resumed, according to the Hamburger Fremdenblatt.

State Department officials yesterday showed great interest in the report that Maximilian Harden would be the first after-the-war German envoy to the United States. Officially, it was said that Harden probably would be as acceptable to this government as any German who would be named.

NEW INSANITY PLEA PROVED, MOTHER SAYS

Los Angeles, July 11.—The element of insanity, as a means of defense in the case of Harry S. New, who surrendered the body of his sweetheart, Frieda Leiser, saying he had murdered her, was strengthened today, New's attorneys believed.

Mrs. Lulu Burger, New's mother, after spending an hour in his cell late yesterday, declared she had found his mind a blank on many incidents of his boyhood which previously had been perfectly clear to him.

Mrs. Burger refused to answer questions regarding United States Senator New, whom her accused son claims as a father.